



# Iowa Board of Parole Annual Report Fiscal Year 2017

John F. Hodges, J.D., Chair  
Norman Granger, Vice Chair  
Sheila Wilson, Board Member  
Charles Larson, Sr., J.D., Board Member  
Sue Lerdal, Board Member

Iowa Board of Parole  
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## Highlights

- The Board of Parole completed 12,220 deliberations in FY17. The deliberations resulted in 4,073 paroles, 1,872 work releases, and the imposition of 447 special sentences pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 903B.
- The Board continued to utilize the Iowa Communications Network (ICN) during FY17, saving on travel costs and increasing work efficiency.
- The Board continued to prioritize its work with registered victims. The Board ensures registered victims have the opportunity to provide input into the deliberative process and are notified of decisions made by the Board. At the end of FY17 there were a total of 5,823 victims registered with the Board. There were a total of 3,160 victim notices sent in FY17. In addition, the Board continues to have a toll-free victim telephone number to facilitate communication: 1-866-448-4611.
- The recidivism rate for the FY17 reporting year was 35.4%.
- The membership of the Board of Parole changed in April 2017. Alternate Board Members Nancy Boyd and W. Ray Richardson's appointments ended, and Alternate Board Members Gregory Crocker and Susie Weinacht were confirmed.

## Agency Overview

The Board of Parole was established in 1907 by the 37<sup>th</sup> General Assembly. The Board is composed of one full-time chairperson, one full-time vice-chairperson, and three per diem members who are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for staggered four-year terms. Board membership must include one layperson, one attorney licensed to practice law in Iowa with knowledge in correctional procedures and issues, and an individual who holds a master's degree in social work or counseling and guidance and who is knowledgeable about correctional procedures and issues. In addition, the Board must be as gender and political party balanced as possible. The Board reports directly to the Governor, and the chairperson serves at the pleasure of the Governor. The Board has its own support staff<sup>1</sup>, but also receives administrative support from the Iowa Department of Corrections (IDOC).

The mission of the Board is to enhance overall public safety by making evidence-based and informed parole decisions for the successful re-entry of offenders back into the community to become productive and responsible citizens. To achieve this mission, the Board:

- Reviews and interviews offenders for parole and work release consideration in accordance with applicable administrative rules and via a deliberative system that respects the interest of the public, victims, and offenders, while being mindful of the finite resources available.
- Gathers and reviews information regarding new parole and work release programs being instituted or considered nationwide to determine which programs may be appropriate for use in Iowa.
- Utilizes evidenced-based practices to perform risk assessments and promote supervised release at the appropriate time and level.
- Works to enhance a collaborative working relationship with all stakeholders in the criminal justice system by providing technical assistance, information and counseling on matters related to the Board of Parole's purpose.
- Reviews and makes recommendations to the Governor regarding applications for reprieves, pardons, commutation of sentences, and special restoration of citizenship rights pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 914.

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<sup>1</sup> See Appendix A for Table of Organization

## Board of Parole Members – Biographies

**John F. Hodges, J.D., Chair.** Appointed to the Board of Parole in 2014. Born in Hudson, New York. Graduated from Hudson High School, Hudson, New York (1998). Attended Central College, Pella, Iowa, earned a B.A., with a double major in Political Science and Sociology (2002). John earned his J.D. with honors and certification in Litigation and Dispute Resolution from Drake University Law School (2004). John is licensed to practice law in Iowa (2005), Illinois (2006); Wisconsin (2007), Federal District Court Southern District of Iowa (2007), Federal District Court Northern District of Iowa (2008), and Federal District Court Western District of Wisconsin (2009). John is also a Certified Mediator, having earned his certification from the International Academy of Dispute Resolution (2013). John has worked as an Associate Attorney with Fuerste, Carew, Coyle, Juergens & Sudmeier, P.C., Dubuque, Iowa (2005-2007), and with Bradshaw, Fowler, Proctor & Fairgrave, P.C. (2007-2010). John also served as the Staff Director for the Iowa Senate Republican Caucus Staff (2011-2012). In 2013, John opened his own law practice. In February 2014, John was presented with the opportunity to return to public service as the Vice Chair of the Iowa Board of Parole. He was subsequently appointed to Chair in May 2014. John was appointed as Chair Person of the Resolution Committee of the Association of Paroling Authorities International in 2015 and also serves on the By-laws and Constitution Committee.

**Norman Granger, Vice Chair.** Appointed to the Board of Parole in 2014. Born in Newark, New Jersey. Graduated from Barringer High School in 1980. From the time he was a freshman to his senior year he was recognized as an All City, All County, and All State athlete in football. Norm was a team captain as a junior and senior in high school. Norm earned a scholarship to the University of Iowa in 1980. While at the University of Iowa, Norm started at fullback his sophomore, junior, and senior years. During those three years his team participated in the 1982 Rose Bowl, 1982 Peach Bowl, and the 1983 Gator Bowl. It must be noted that until 1981 U of I football had not seen a winning program for the past twenty seasons. Norm also earned a spot on the 1984 Hula Bowl College All Star Team. In 1984 Norm was drafted by the Dallas Cowboys Football Club in the 5th round. Norm went on to play with the Cowboys from 1984-1986. Then he played for the Atlanta Falcons in 1987 and retired from football following that season in 1988. Over a twelve-year period, Norm's vocation was dedicated to youth and education in the Public Relations Department of Allen Hospital in Waterloo. Norm previously was an insurance agent for American Family and State Farm Insurance. He was a Youth Counselor/Supervisor with the State Training School for Boys in Iowa and also a Residential Officer with the Waterloo Residential Correctional Facility in the First District. Norm's main hobby is in the area of officiating. He has been a NCAA Football official for the past twenty years. He has also been an official of the Iowa High School Athletic Association for the past twenty-four years. He enjoyed coaching and watching his daughters play sports. Norm was also a High School Track Coach at Northern University High School in Cedar Falls and Columbus Catholic High School in Waterloo.

**Sheila A. Wilson, Board Member.** Appointed to the Board of Parole in 2013. She holds a Bachelor's of Science Degree in Criminal Justice and a Master's of Arts Degree in Counseling from Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois. She retired from United States Probation, Southern District of Iowa, in April 2013. During her 21 years with U.S. Probation, Ms. Wilson worked as a United State Probation Officer and Senior U.S. Probation Officer, before retiring as Supervising U.S. Probation Officer. Ms. Wilson was also employed by the Illinois Department of Corrections for 10 years. She started her career in Criminal Justice at the Dwight Correctional Center; Dwight, Illinois in 1976 as a Correctional Counselor and in 1978 was promoted to Clinical Services Supervisor. In 1980 she was appointed to serve as the Assistant Warden of Programs at the New East Moline Correctional Center, East Moline, Illinois. Ms. Wilson was responsible for establishing and monitoring Health Care, Recreation, Clinical Services, Educational and Vocational Services and Religious Services at this minimum security facility for 750 offenders. She is a member of the Association of Paroling Authorities International and Iowa Prison Industries Advisory Board.

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**Charles W. Larson, Sr., Board Member.** Appointed to the Board of Parole in 2013. Appointed by President George W. Bush in 2001 to serve as the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Iowa. He served in that capacity until December 2006. From July 2004 through May 2005, Charles served in Iraq as the Justice Department's Senior Advisor to Ambassador John Negroponte. From 1986–1993 he served as United States Attorney under Presidents Ronald Reagan and George H.W. Bush. President William J. Clinton named him a member of the Drug-Free Communities Commission in 1995. He was appointed by Governor Terry E. Branstad as Iowa's Drug Policy Coordinator in 1993 and served until 1998 when Governor Branstad appointed him Chair of the Board of Parole. From 1980–1982, he served as Director of Law Enforcement for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's highway patrol project. He served as Iowa's Commissioner of Public Safety from 1974–1980. He is a graduate of the Army War College and a retired Army Reserve Colonel.

**Sue Lerdal, Board Member.** Appointed to the Iowa Board of Parole in 2014. Sue graduated from Iowa State University where she majored in Political Science. She is also a graduate of what is now known as Des Moines University where she studied Health Care Administration. She retired from the Legislative Services Agency in 2011 after serving over 30 years, where she provided statutory and appropriations committee nonpartisan staffing in a variety of subject areas to the Iowa General Assembly, including Natural Resources, Local Government, State Government, Education, Human Resources, Oversight, and Full Appropriations Standing Committees, Education and Human Services Appropriations Subcommittees, and the Administrative Rules Review Committee. Without any background in corrections, Sue fulfills Iowa Code Section 904A.2(1) requirement of a disinterested layperson Board of Parole member. Sue operates her own small business, In Lieu Of, which assists those in central Iowa who may not have family or friends to rely on to help with medical appointment comprehension, completion of insurance and financial assistance forms, and almost anything legal, to help individuals who would otherwise fall between the cracks in this challenging world, with an emphasis in serving those with special needs. She has served on multiple committees and boards of personal interests.

**Jackie Romp, Alternate Board Member.** Appointed as an Alternate Member of the Board of Parole in 2013. Jacklyn Van Ekeren Romp is a graduate of Iowa State University with a B.A. in Political Science, and then earned her J.D. from the University of Iowa, College of Law. She is admitted to practice law in Iowa and Illinois. Ms. Romp began her professional career as an attorney with the Chicago-based international law firm McDermott, Will & Emery. She also practiced with the Des Moines firm of Bradshaw, Fowler, Proctor and Fairgrave, and subsequently served as Legal Counsel and Administrative Rules Coordinator for the Office of the Governor of Iowa, and as Vice Chair of the Iowa Board of Parole. Romp received gubernatorial appointments to the Iowa Board of Regents (1985-89), the Iowa Board of Parole (1998-1999), and the Iowa Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Fund Board (1995-97). In her capacity with the Board of Regents, she also served on the Board of Directors of the Iowa State University Achievement Foundation and Iowa Public Television. Romp currently serves as Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Des Moines Public Schools Foundation. Previously, she served on the Board of Directors of the University of Iowa Alumni Association, Terrace Hill Society, Junior League of Des Moines, Iowa Association of Business and Industry, Employee and Family Resources and Friends of CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocates). She is a past member of the Des Moines A.M. Rotary, the Greater Des Moines Leadership Institute, and Leadership Iowa. She is a member of Central Presbyterian Church where she has served on the Foundation, Christian Education Board, and Board of Deacons.

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**Gregory B. Crocker, Alternate Board Member.** Appointed as an Alternate Board Member in 2017. Gregory B. Crocker is a graduate of the University of Northern Iowa with a B. A. in public administration. He has held a long career in public service in the areas of law enforcement, EMS, Fire Fighter and City Administrator. He is also a veteran of the United States Air Force. Mr. Crocker also does a fair amount of work as a Public Address Announcer for a variety of organizations that include Drum Corps International, Winter Guard International, West Des Moines Valley High School and is one of two of the voices of “Marching Mizzou”, the marching band for the University of Missouri. He and his family reside in Central Iowa.

**Sue "Susie" Weinacht, Alternate Board Member.** Appointed to Board of Parole in 2017. Earned BSc from Eastern Illinois University (1984). Susie holds a Type 03 teaching certificate, as well as program certificate. Serves as an elected official, and is self-employed working in the areas of strategic planning, finance, negotiation and project management. She is a graduate of Leadership Iowa, the Pacific Institute, Disney Institute Keys of Excellence, and holds a leadership certificate from the Chamber of Commerce. Additional gubernatorial appointments: Regional Workforce Development Board and Long Term Recovery Taskforce.

## Strategic Plan

In October 2017, the Iowa Board of Parole undertook a strategic planning exercise to identify areas of focus for future development of the Board and its members.

### Training and Professional Development

- Utilize the collective wisdom and resources of the Association of Paroling Authorities International (APAI), including participation in the annual training conference.
- Participate in facility and field location visits to better understand operations and to facilitate open and active communication across agency boundaries.
- Research intervention programs utilized by states similar to Iowa and explore if those programs would be beneficial to our offender population.
- Continue the practice, when feasible, of including an educational component in each business meeting to learn about and remain up to date on current practices, research, data, and legislation that affects paroling activities.

### Analysis and Data Sophistication in Conjunction with Department of Corrections

- Research and evaluate recidivism rates and identify patterns.
- Research and evaluate revocation activity to identify patterns.
- Evaluate and continue to develop evidence-based policies and practices.

### Stakeholder and Public Outreach

- Enhance the Board's website for purposes of providing education and accessibility to information pertaining to Board operations, meetings, and schedules.
- Enhance partnership with Department of Corrections policy makers.
- Enhance partnership with the Community Based Corrections system.
- Enhance the notification system for registered victims.

### Population Review Program in Conjunction with Department of Corrections

- Develop and enhance the Board's methods for identifying cases and target populations to review via periodic internal reviews of the prison population.
- Review candidates at the appropriate time for release consideration.
- Research and evaluate alternatives to traditional revocation.



## **Parole Risk Assessment Tools**

The Board adopted the Iowa Violence and Victimization Instrument (IVVI) as its primary static risk assessment tool for non-sex offenders in December of 2012. The risk assessment was specifically created by the Iowa Department of Corrections, at the request of the Board, to replace long-standing and aging risk assessments. The assessment's main use is to aid the Board in measuring the potential for reoffending. Validation data for the prior risk assessment tool, the Iowa Parole Risk Assessment, was included in prior annual reports and can be obtained by contacting the Board of Parole.

The Board continued to utilize the Iowa Sex Offender Risk Assessment (ISORA) and the Static-99 for sex offender specific risk calculation.

The Level of Service Inventory Revised (LSI-R) is no longer utilized by the Board for measuring offender risk. The IDOC has developed a new dynamic risk assessment tool called the Dynamic Risk Assessment for Offender Reentry – Institution (DRAOR – Institution) for use in case planning. Early data suggests this tool can also be utilized at the release decision making stage by the Board. This must be confirmed via a validation process before it can be adopted for use by the Board. It is not known when the validation process will be completed.

## **Iowa Corrections Offender Network (ICON)**

On August 26, 2013, the Iowa Corrections Offender Network (ICON) Board of Parole case review module was deployed. This deployment changed the way the Board handled information gathering, filing, file review and voting. This module made it possible for the Board and the Iowa Department of Corrections to share information on a real-time basis and has increased Board workflow and efficiency.

Since the development of the original module, the Board has added a revocation module. In addition, the Board and IDOC collaborated to develop and implement a centralized Victim Registration Module.

Future ICON development, if funds become available, will include an Executive Clemency and Commutation module and full digitization of existing paper files for use within ICON.

## **Iowa Communications Network**

On July 14, 1994, the Board began to make use of the new Iowa Communications Network (ICN) to manage the State's prison population more effectively and efficiently. ICN is a statewide two-way full motion fiber optic communication network that connects points throughout all of Iowa's ninety-nine counties. This network facilitates a variety of Board functions including parole interviews, registered victim participation, commutation interviews, and parole revocation hearings.

In FY17, the Board conducted 392 remote interviews over the ICN. Utilization of the ICN allowed victims from around the state to interact with the Board without the need to travel to Des Moines. The Board scheduled several locations for remote victim participation during FY17. Utilization of ICN has continued to result in increased efficiency and the redirection of limited resources, which historically would have been used for Board travel to DOC facilities, towards the development of additional technological improvements and Board training.

## Workload and Decision Statistics Summary

**Workload & Performance Summary:** The Board meets approximately 12 days per month for panel screenings. Panels consist of three Board members, one of which is typically the Chair or Vice-Chair. During these panel days the Board conducts case screenings, interviews, appeal reviews, and special reviews. The incorporation of ICON into the daily screening process has allowed the Board to complete a large workload in an efficient and timely manner. A complete breakdown of the Board's workload for FY17 can be found below.

<b>WORKLOAD &amp; PERFORMANCE SUMMARY</b>			
	<b>FY2015</b>	<b>FY2016</b>	<b>FY2017</b>
<b>DELIBERATIONS</b>			
Case Reviews	11,059	11,160	11,828
Interviews	312	302	392
<b>TOTAL DELIBERATIONS</b>	<b>11,371</b>	<b>11,462</b>	<b>12,220</b>
<b>RELEASE DECISIONS</b>			
Paroles Granted	3,606	3,767	4,073
Work Release Granted	1,411	1,611	1,872
Special Sentence Granted <sup>2</sup>	462	470	447
Denial of Release	4,509	4,201	4,453
<b>PAROLE REVOCATIONS</b>			
PAROLE REVOCATION HEARINGS	2,163	2,430	2,613
Paroles Revoked	1,261	1,306	1,421
Automatic Revocations	301	341	309
<b>TOTAL PAROLES REVOKED</b>	<b>1,562</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>1,730</b>
<b>SPECIAL REVIEW DECISIONS</b>			
Amend Decision	360	319	298
Paroles Rescinded	232	245	182
Work Release Rescinded	75	82	75
Special Sentence Rescinded	15	17	6
Deny Special Review	22	20	28
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL REVIEW DECISIONS</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>589</b>

<sup>2</sup> Commencement of a Special Sentence is non-discretionary. Iowa Code Chapter 903B mandates the special parole supervision sentence begin at the discharge of a qualifying sex offense.

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<b>WORKLOAD &amp; PERFORMANCE SUMMARY</b>			
	<b>FY2015</b>	<b>FY2016</b>	<b>FY2017</b>
<b>APPEAL DECISIONS</b>			
Appeal with Modification	21	23	11
Appeal Denied	486	554	529
<b>TOTAL APPEAL DECISIONS</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>540</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY</b>			
COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE	8	3	3
Commutations Recommended	0	0	0
PARDONS	21	20	12
Pardons Recommended	6	7	10
SPECIAL RESTORATION OF CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS	26	28	15
Special Restorations Recommended	7	16	13
<b>OTHER BOARD WORK</b>			
Risk Assessments Completed	4,300	5,217	5,546
Registered Victims at Year end	4,658	5,248	5,823
Victim Notices: Decision Letters	2,009	2,323	3,160
Victim Notices: Interview Letters	377	487	598
Victim Registration Letters	841	1,778	2,873

## Recidivism

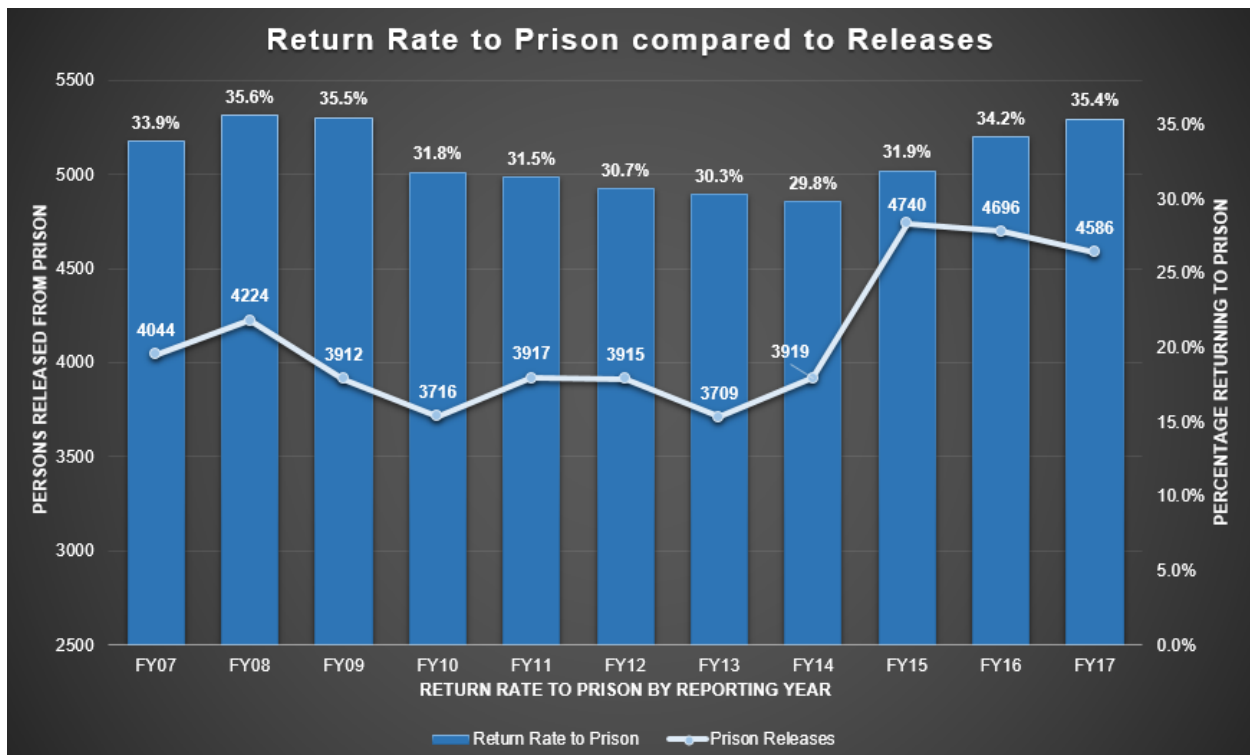
Recidivism definitions and terms used in this Report were developed by The Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA) to establish standard performance measures of importance to corrections. All statistical compilations included herein were provided by the Iowa Department of Corrections.

The recidivism rate is the percent of offenders released from prison or work release who returned to prison within three years. The releases tracked are parole, discharges due to end of sentence, and sex offender releases to special sentence supervision.

The recidivism rate may be further defined by the reason for the prison return: new convictions with sentences to prison; and technical returns (all other reasons).

The recidivism reporting year is the conclusion of the three-year tracking period for a release group. The FY17 reporting year describes recidivism for offenders leaving prison in FY14.

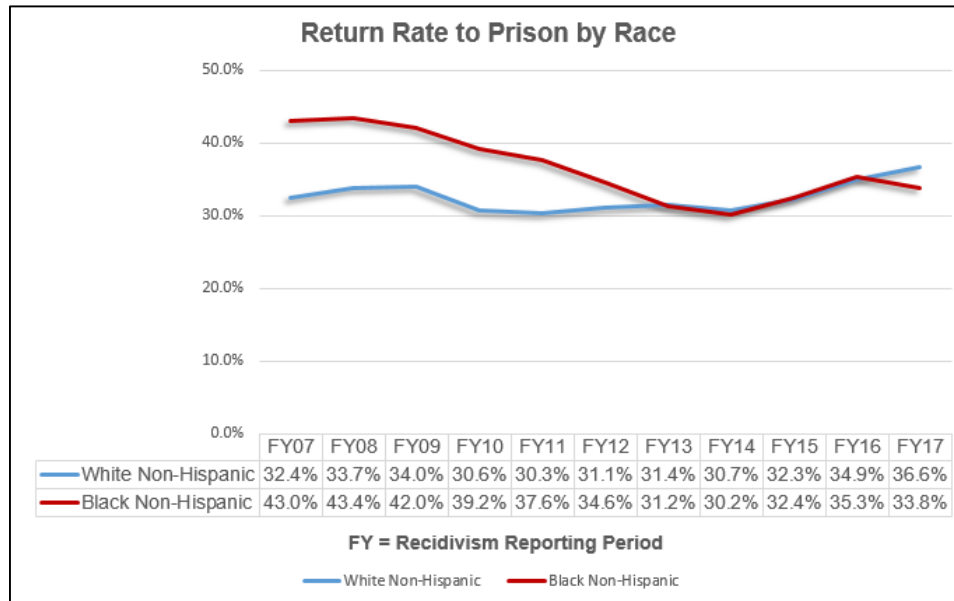
The recidivism rate for FY17 is 35.4%. In years FY15, FY16, and FY17, (releases occurring in FY12, FY13, and FY14) there has been a significant increase in the number of releases, while maintaining a generally stable return rate to prison. Recidivism rates have increased since a low in FY14 but remain lower than rates in reporting years FY08 (35.6%) and FY09 (35.5%).



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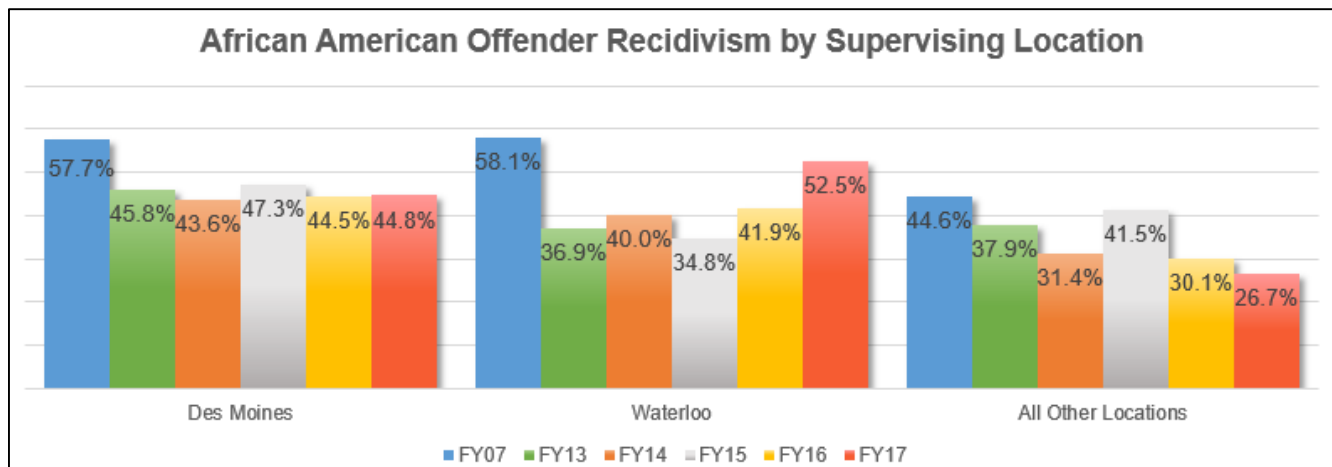
## Recidivism and Race

In previous years, there was a pronounced difference in the recidivism rates between White Non-Hispanic and African-American Non-Hispanic individuals. In FY09, reentry efforts that focused specifically on African-American offender recidivism began, which led to a diminishing difference in return rate to prison between the two groups starting in FY13. In FY17, African-American recidivism rates dropped below the return rate to prison for White Non-Hispanic offenders.



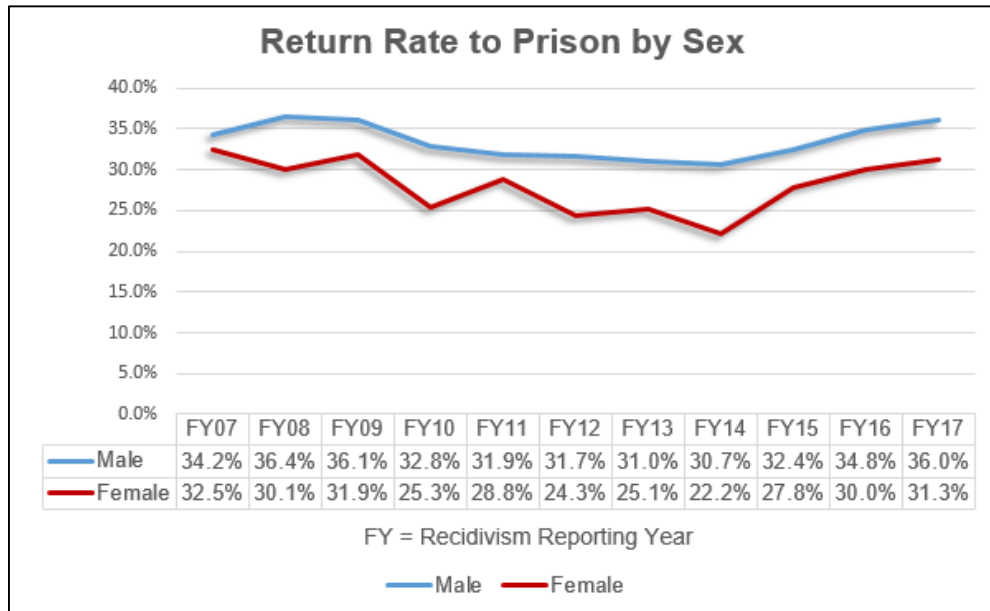
Nearly half of African-American offenders released to community supervision in Iowa are supervised in Des Moines and Waterloo. Reentry efforts focusing specifically on African-Americans began in early FY09.

The recidivism rate for African-Americans, as mentioned in the previous graph, has continued to decrease. Recidivism rates for those released to Des Moines remained almost the same between FY16 and FY17, with an increase in recidivism occurring in Waterloo compared to FY16; despite this increase, the recidivism rate in Waterloo in FY17 is lower than recidivism rate for Waterloo in FY07. All other locations saw a decrease in recidivism for African-American Non-Hispanics.



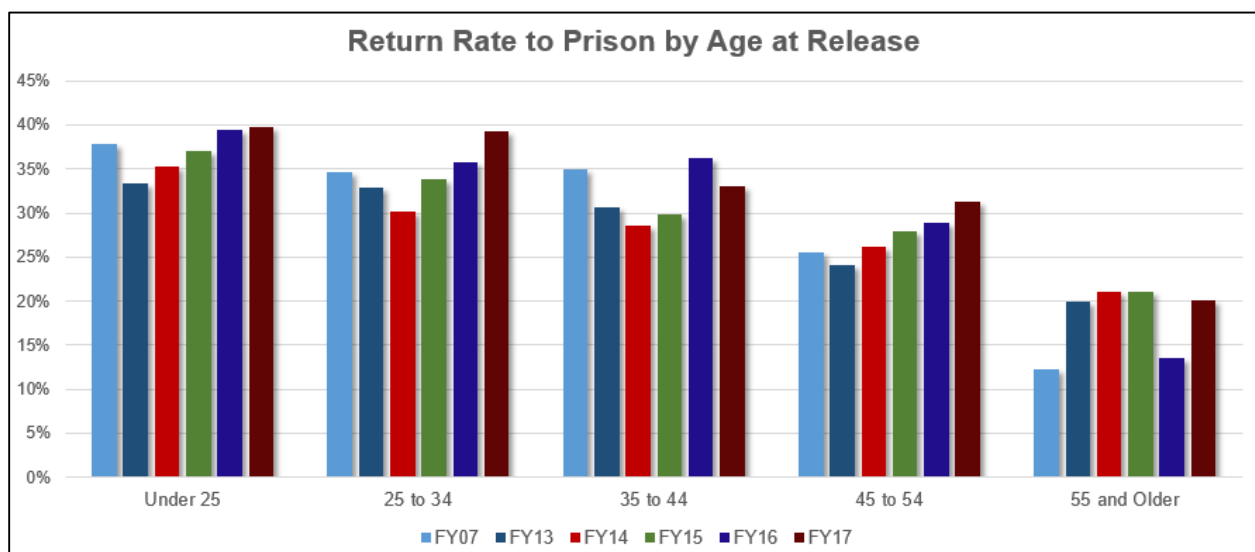
## Recidivism and Gender

Compared with FY16, recidivism rates increased for both male and female offenders for reporting year FY17.



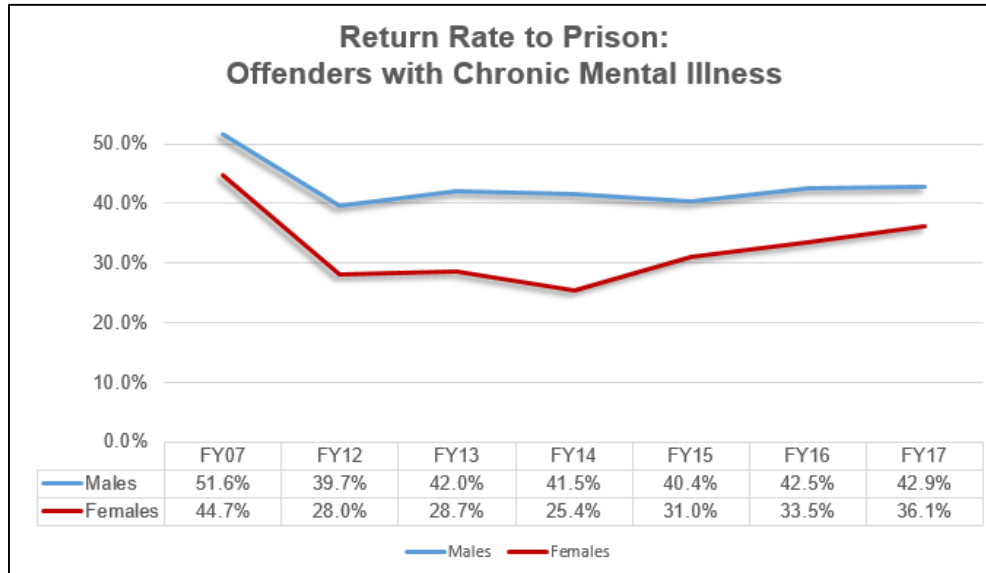
## Recidivism and Age

Recidivism rates increased for the majority of groups in FY17; however, the 35 to 44 age group showed a decrease in recidivism, and offenders aged Under 25 remained almost the same between FY16 and FY17.



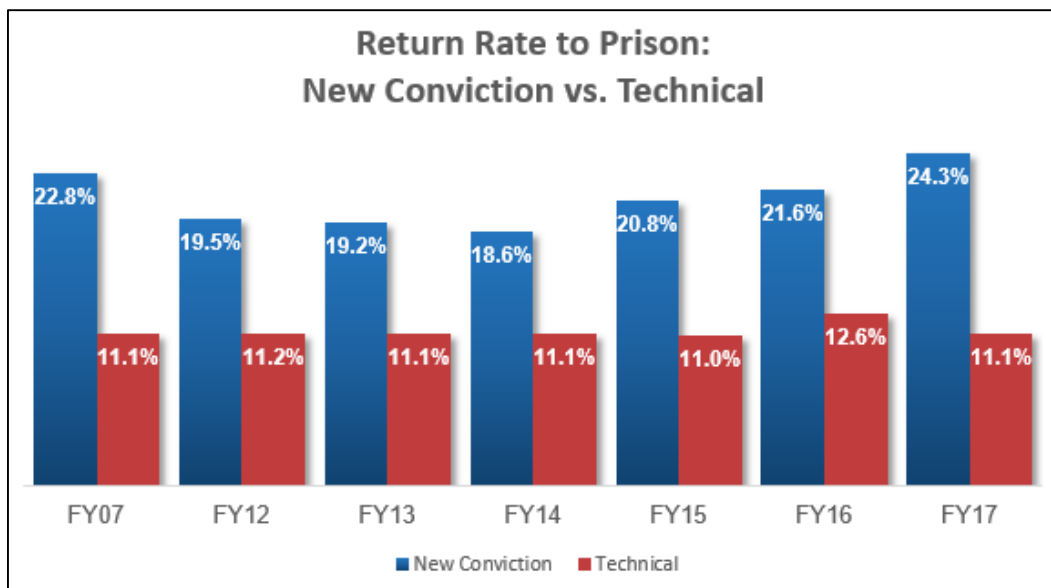
## Recidivism and Mental Illness

Recidivism rates for those with chronic mental health diagnoses increased by .4 percentage point for males, and increased by 2.6 percentage points for female offenders compared to FY16.



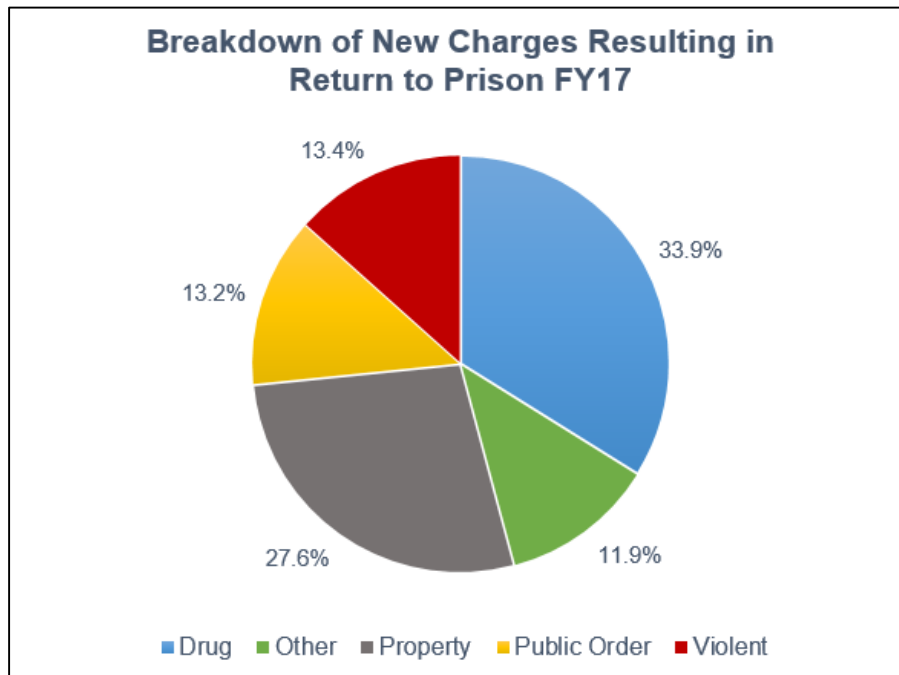
## Recidivism by Reason for Return (New Conviction vs. Technical)

The previous sections document the increase in recidivism rates across a range of offender characteristics (race, sex, age, mental illness) and by offense type. Compared to FY16, the return rate to prison for technical reasons decreased by 1.5% for reporting year FY17, while returns due to new convictions increased by 2.7%.



### Breakdown of New Charges Resulting in Return to Prison for FY17

The graph below displays the breakdown of new convictions resulting in return to prison for FY17 (offenders released from prison in FY14).





## Parole Revocations

The parole revocation process begins with the receipt of a parole officer's violation report. The alleged violator is subsequently notified to appear before an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) for a Parole Revocation Hearing. The ALJ determines whether or not the parolee is in violation of the terms of the parole agreement. If the ALJ finds that a parole violation has occurred, one of the following sanctions may be imposed:

- Re-instatement of parole with credit for jail time served
- Re-instatement of parole with additional conditions imposed (for example, but not limited to, substance abuse evaluation, GPS monitoring, intensive parole supervision)
- Diversion to an appropriate treatment program
- Revocation of parole to a work release program
- Revocation of parole and return to prison

Pursuant to Iowa Code Sections 908.10 and 908.10A, Board ALJs do not hear cases involving parolees convicted of new felony or aggravated misdemeanors. In these instances, the parole is deemed revoked as of the date of the commission of the new offense. Although no hearing is conducted for an automatic revocation, an ALJ is required to process the judgment and sentence on the new conviction and notify the parolee of the revocation.

The Board of Parole Revocation Module was implemented within the Iowa Corrections Offender Network (ICON) during the second quarter of FY15. This module has streamlined revocation hearing scheduling, the hearing process, revocation order creation, etc., eliminating redundancies that had existed within the antiquated paper based system. Implementation of this system has allowed for better statistical analysis of parole revocations.

**Parole Revocation Statistics.** A total of 1,730 paroles were revoked in FY17. This number includes sex offenders who are subject to special sentence supervision pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 903B.

PAROLE REVOCATIONS STATISTICS FY17	
Parole Revocation Hearings	2,613
Paroles Revoked	1,421
Automatic Revocations	309
Total Paroles Revoked	1,730

## Victim Services

The Board recognizes the special place that victims occupy as unwilling participants in our criminal justice system. Victims can provide crucial insight into the crimes committed against them by individuals that the Board considers for discretionary release.

Recognizing the status held by victims within our criminal justice system and the unparalleled insight such individuals can provide, the Board established its first program for victim participation in 1986. As part of this program the position of Victim Coordinator was added to the Board's staff. Today, the Victim Coordinator's primary responsibility is to assist victims who want to exercise the following rights established by the Iowa Victim Rights Act, Iowa Code Chapter 915:

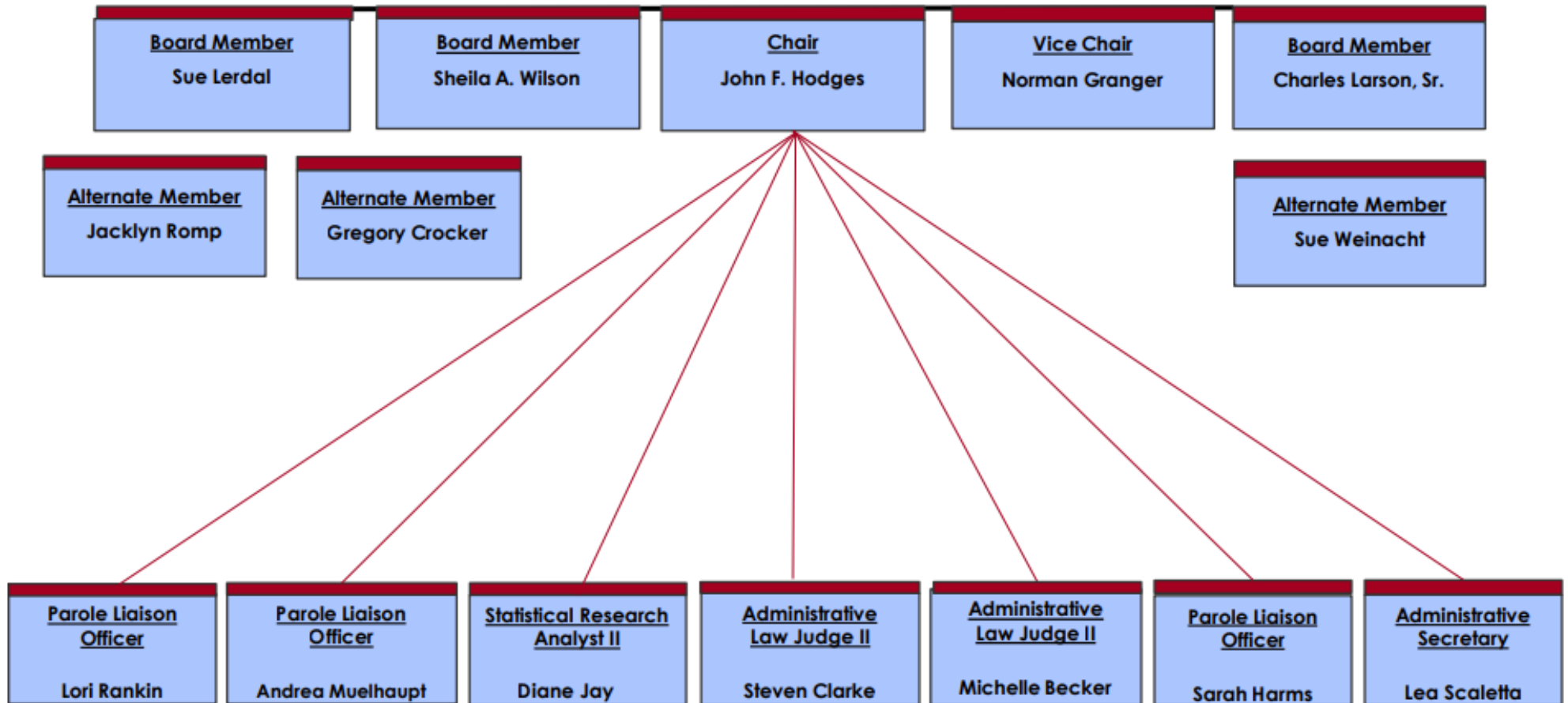
- Notify victims of violent crimes, not less than twenty days prior to the Board conducting a hearing at which the offender will be interviewed, and inform the victim that they may submit their opinion concerning the release of the offender in writing prior to the hearing or may appear personally or by counsel at the hearing to express an opinion concerning the offender's release.
- Notify the victim, whether or not the victim appears at the hearing or expresses an opinion, of the Board's decision regarding release of the offender.

The Board continues to register victims of violent offenses. The ICON victim module, merging DOC and BOP victim records, was completed in FY16 and has helped make this process much more accurate and efficient.

Data reported in this section was gathered using improved collection and analysis methods. Comparing data collected for years prior to FY15, will not yield a consistent comparison. Data collection from prior fiscal years was done via hand counting and did not consistently include the victims of offenders who were being supervised in the community (work release, parole, special sentence parole). The data reported within this report, and in future reports, will include victims of any offender who are currently incarcerated, at a work release facility, on parole supervision, or on special sentence parole supervision pursuant to Iowa Code 903b.

At the end of FY17 a total of 5,823 victims were registered with the Board of Parole. The Board mailed a total of 3,758 victim notifications during FY17. Please see the Workload & Performance Summary on page 9 of this Report.

## Appendix A – Iowa Board of Parole Organizational Table (FY17)



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## Appendix B – Summary of Time Served Prior to Parole, Work Release, or Special Sentence

FY2017 TIME SERVED PRIOR TO PAROLE/WORK RELEASE/SPECIAL SENTENCE					
Offense Class/Type	Offense Subtype	N Released	Length of Stay in Months: Average	Minimum	Maximum
CLASS A FELONIES					
Violent	Kidnap	1	416.6	416.6	416.6
Violent	Murder/Manslaughter	4	355.0	335.0	384.0
CLASS B FELONIES					
Drug	Trafficking	116	25.7	5.5	115.5
Other	Other Criminal	14	36.9	9.0	101.8
Property	Arson	1	45.3	45.3	45.3
Violent	Assault	3	166.2	139.9	204.0
Violent	Kidnap	1	142.9	142.9	142.9
Violent	Murder/Manslaughter	16	144.6	37.2	272.0
Violent	Other Violent	29	76.9	14.2	173.5
Violent	Robbery	18	130.3	4.7	209.0
Violent	Sex	11	245.0	174.3	333.3
CLASS C FELONIES					
Drug	Drug Possession	2	7.6	5.8	9.5
Drug	Other Drug	1	10.9	10.9	10.9
Drug	Trafficking	359	14.9	1.9	176.4
Other	Other Criminal	1	31.3	31.3	31.3
Other	Other Violent	3	26.7	17.0	41.5
Property	Arson	17	26.5	11.0	52.5
Property	Burglary	98	21.4	5.4	63.4
Property	Forgery/Fraud	4	15.8	7.4	21.7
Property	Theft	74	19.1	2.9	70.6
Property	Vandalism	6	21.8	12.8	31.8
Public Order	Other Public Order	2	19.7	6.7	32.7
Public Order	Weapons	2	28.2	12.2	44.1
Violent	Assault	55	44.5	11.8	152.2
Violent	Kidnap	2	35.8	35.1	36.4
Violent	Murder/Manslaughter	9	34.4	5.3	105.6
Violent	Other Violent	23	26.5	9.6	106.2
Violent	Robbery	63	72.8	0.0	169.9
Violent	Sex	96	61.9	22.3	184.6

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FY2017 TIME SERVED PRIOR TO PAROLE/WORK RELEASE/SPECIAL SENTENCE					
Offense Class/Type	Offense Subtype	N Released	Length of Stay in Months: Average    Minimum    Maximum		
CLASS D FELONIES					
Drug	Drug Possession	133	10.7	2.2	49.5
Drug	Other Drug	20	11.6	3.9	36.6
Drug	Trafficking	136	10.8	3.0	37.1
Other	Other Criminal	10	10.4	5.1	16.8
Property	Arson	1	20.0	20.0	20.0
Property	Burglary	196	12.8	2.1	49.7
Property	Forgery/Fraud	142	11.3	2.1	57.1
Property	Theft	145	12.5	3.1	81.3
Property	Vandalism	22	14.0	6.3	38.2
Public Order	Flight/Escape	8	13.0	7.0	29.4
Public Order	Other Public Order	47	13.7	3.7	60.6
Public Order	OWI	59	11.1	2.2	49.8
Public Order	Traffic	21	10.6	2.9	24.8
Public Order	Weapons	52	12.2	2.9	37.7
Violent	Assault	183	15.0	5.9	65.9
Violent	Kidnap	1	18.2	18.2	18.2
Violent	Murder/Manslaughter	10	16.6	2.8	29.4
Violent	Other Violent	4	16.5	10.5	23.1
Violent	Sex	17	29.9	13.4	47.7
FELONIES - ENHANCED PENALTIES					
Drug	Trafficking	86	37.7	4.2	118.2
Other	Other Criminal	1	177.8	177.8	177.8
AGGRAVATED MISDEMEANORS					
Drug	Drug Possession	48	5.4	2.7	17.9
Drug	Other Drug	3	4.7	3.2	6.8
Drug	Trafficking	3	9.6	7.3	13.8
Other	Animals	1	8.1	8.1	8.1
Other	Other Criminal	1	22.2	22.2	22.2
Property	Arson	1	3.4	3.4	3.4
Property	Burglary	32	8.7	3.8	16.4
Property	Forgery/Fraud	18	7.2	3.0	13.6
Property	Theft	80	5.8	2.3	20.3
Property	Vandalism	11	5.4	3.0	10.6
Public Order	Alcohol	21	6.1	3.0	13.5
Public Order	Other Public Order	3	5.4	3.5	6.5
Public Order	OWI	27	6.5	2.7	18.8

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FY2017 TIME SERVED PRIOR TO PAROLE/WORK RELEASE/SPECIAL SENTENCE					
Offense Class/Type	Offense Subtype	N Released	Length of Stay in Months: Average Minimum Maximum		
Public Order	Prostitution/Pimping	2	6.8	3.9	9.8
Public Order	Traffic	38	5.0	2.6	13.3
Public Order	Weapons	9	6.7	3.1	9.3
Violent	Assault	100	10.0	2.8	53.4
Violent	Other Violent	15	6.9	2.6	19.1
Violent	Sex	17	15.8	2.8	65.0
SERIOUS MISDEMEANORS					
Drug	Drug Possession	3	6.2	2.9	9.6
Property	Theft	1	7.0	7.0	7.0
Public Order	Other Public Order	1	7.5	7.5	7.5
Public Order	OWI	2	5.0	2.3	7.8
Violent	Assault	4	6.5	4.8	7.4
Violent	Sex	3	30.8	1.2	76.7
Other					
Violent		1	53.2	53.2	53.2

*Time served shown is length of actual stay in prison prior to initial release to parole, work release, or special sentence. Length of stay excludes jail credit and time served in work release facilities.*

*\*Felony Enhanced Penalties labeled "Other" are primarily Habitual Offender sentences under Iowa Code §902.8.*